

CPYRGHT

CPYRGHT

CPYRGHT

M'CARTHY MEN SCAN KEY DEFENSE STUDY

Agents Fly to Boston on Report
That Project Lincoln Staff
Includes Subversives

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 12—Agents

of the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations have flown to Boston to check a report that subversive persons were employed on Project Lincoln, the highly secret study of continental defenses.

The subcommittee chairman, Senator Joseph R. McCarthy, Republican of Wisconsin, announced today that he had received reports that Communists had worked their way into the project but he was unable to evaluate the reports at present.

"The mere fact that there have been complaints does not mean that they are true," he said.

Francis P. Carr, executive staff director of the subcommittee, said the Boston project was one of several defense undertakings in that area being investigated for subversives. He declined to give any details.

From other sources, however, it was understood that two committee staff members, Donald O'Donnell and George Anastos, had flown to Boston yesterday afternoon to question a man who asserted that subversives were connected with the Lincoln study. The project is conducted at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Link to Radar Work Unclear

The secret project was set up in 1951 by the armed services and a report on it was made to the National Security Council earlier this year. Although details have not been made public, it has been reported that requirements for an effective early-warning defense system were set forth. The cost, according to some sources, was put at \$20,000,000,000.

There never has been any suggestion, at least publicly, that the study was being influenced by Communists or that subversives were employed on it. Some of the recommendations have been accepted and others rejected, according to the Air Force.

It was not clear whether the subcommittee's new inquiry had any connection with its current investigation of the Army's radar laboratories at Fort Monmouth, N. J. It was considered conceivable, however, that there was cooperation in Project Lincoln between the staffs at Fort Monmouth and N. J. T. since radar would be indispensable to any effective air warning system.

In another development, the United States Court of Appeals here refused to suspend subpoenas against seven witnesses who had been called to testify before the McCarthy subcommittee at New York Monday in the Fort Monmouth inquiry.

The witnesses, all residents of the New York metropolitan area, had sought an injunction against enforcement of the subpoenas on the ground that the subcommittees had no jurisdiction over the matters under investigation. The request had been rejected yesterday by the Federal District Court here.

Judge E. Barrett Prettyman, speaking for the three-member Appeals Court today, said: "The court is of the opinion that here a committee of Congress has issued a subpoena to a witness to appear at a hearing, without defining the questions to be asked, the Judicial Branch of the Government should not enjoin in advance the holding of a hearing or suspend the subpoena."

The witnesses' rights, he added, could be passed upon at "appropriate proceedings" after the subcommittee hearing.

Victor Rabinowitz, counsel for the protesting witnesses, contended, however, that his clients could

not afford to risk going to jail for testing the subcommittee's powers in contempt proceedings. Without an injunction, he said, they have no choice but to attend the hearing Monday.

Assails Lehman's Charge

Meanwhile, Senator McCarthy challenged the Democratic leadership of the Senate to "repudiate" attacks on him by Senator Herbert H. Lehman, Democrat of New York. He said that the party hierarchy should disavow what he called Senator Lehman's "screaming, high-pitched name-calling" against anyone who dares expose Communists.

He directed his remarks particularly to a speech at New York last night in which Mr. Lehman said the Soviet cause had gained more from the "paralyzing influence of McCarthyism" than it could have from a knowledge of all of the country's vital defense secrets.

Senator McCarthy replied that there was "nothing original" in such criticism, adding: "I've read the identical epithets over and over again in The Daily Worker."

Mr. McCarthy also reported without amplification that some witnesses from Griffis Air Force Base at Rome, N. Y., might be called before his subcommittee next week in connection with the Fort Monmouth investigation.

He also said that Maj. Gen. F. A. ...

United States Military Academy at West Point, had responded to his request for an explanation of how ...

... had come to make a speech Dec. 5 at the academy. Mr. Taylor, an Army brigadier general in World War II and war crimes prosecutor in Germany ...

... afterward, said in the speech that the Army's efficiency and morale was threatened by methods used in the Fort Monmouth inquiry.

General Irving identified the individual who had invited Mr. Taylor, who now practices law in New York City, according to Senator McCarthy. The Senator declined to give out the information. He said, however, that General Irving had defended the Cadet Forum, apparently the sponsor of the meeting at which the speech was made.

This document is part of an integrated ...
If reported from this file it must be ...
subject to individual systematic review.